THE ARKANSAS TROUBLES PERILOUS ADVINIURES OF THE

SUPREME COURT JUDGES. An Order for their Assassination-Their Cap-Gen Crawford's Drunkenness-The Lucky Accidental Discharge of a Revolver.

St. Louis, May 7 .- A special despatch to erat from Little Rock gives a long acent of the capture, escape, and return to Litthe Rock of Associate Justices of the Supreme

After being taken from St. John's College they were moved under the escort of Lieut. Summerbill and a squad of men to a retired held on the outskirts of the city, where orders were received from Gen. Blocher and the party, then marched to a point fourteen miles distant, where a despatch from Brig -Gen. Crawford, received. Two miles from that place the party was met by Gen. Crawford with a squad of men. Gen. Crawford was drank and gave Lieut. Sum-merhill entire charge of the prisoners, in whose custody they remained at Benton, until their

Lieut, Summerhill says that on Tuesday Gen.

Crawford received orders from Gen. Blocher to protect the lives of Bennett and Seatle to the fullest extent, provided that he could do so and fallest extent, provided that he could do so and prevent a rescue, but at all hazirds not to permit them to be rescued. Lieut. Summerhil also says that he met a man at the depot in Benton who says that he saw written orders at Baxter's headquarters for the prisoner's summary disposal or assassination, and that he sammerhild replied that such an act would not be permitted by him while he was alive and the ried by him while he was alive and the remained in his custody.

onlying that violence was intended to and Scarle, and occermined not to be out, he conferred with those gentlemen, in the facts, disavoved any complements and in their proferred his services to ad in their escape and sare conduct fack. He gave each a revolver, proposes, and under pretext of removing a more secure obace, dismissed the office of the conferred drunk, decoyed him books, and with Sheriff Thompson, oak on Thesday night departed with least. Sacriff mounts on had no knowlead.

TILE ROCK, Ark., May 7 .- Four of the fre judges of the Sapreme Court met inside the opinion in the relation of Joseph Brooks my Page. State 11c surer, being an appli-for a mandamus. The opinion was de-by Chief Justice McClure: A Chief Justice McClure:

Ith section of chapter 168 of Gould's Digest tonows: For the purpose of carrying into operand and affections of the section last present the section of the section of the section last present the section of the section last present the section last present the section last present the section and praced at the disposal of two, the drawn from the Treasury under from the standard to be such as the requisite of the section and for no other purpose, retreated as the section and for no other purpose, retreated to the section of the service is properly conqueted, and the laws of the state of the service is properly conqueted, and the laws of the state of the service is properly conqueted, and

e cined the rein, and by such warrant or heate therefor, yer of the peth loner, the Trea-to pay said warrant and sub-und to do so, because Elissa tosal to pay said warrant and substant bound to do so, because flies a certad Governor, that he took the int of the said Haster is Governor of the relator Joseph Brooks. The relator flees a replication, allegated for the Creunt Court of Punaski updged the office of Governor; that of once, &c., and catered upon the cleenth rest, &c. in a denurrer is filed, the grounds organized is not sufficient in law to the first of the Creunt Court have the first of the Creunt Court have ter judgment in the case of Brooks er judgment in the case of Brooks er judgment in the case of Brooks er judgment confidently the consistent of the confidence of some orders, and the consistent of the confidence of the confidence of the office, if is established by judgment of the unastic county, we are of the option had jurisdit ton of the subject mather and consistent of the confidence of the consistent the denurrer is writted many fines will be awarded John Mothers Chef Justice.

Abjects to clasions the demurrer it of man them will be awarde John McLaire Chef Justice, doing E. Birdsett, (Associate E. J. Carlie, News, Courter, M. L. Therh. News, Co

were present except those who inside of the camp at the State

mer tribunal can determine that

W. L. GERGO, E G. SEARLE. m that the decision to-day g. First, because a legal a full bench; second, that more activity in both re was vesterday. After is train a squad of twenty last night and disarming bexter men got on board of recruits from

y this evening, and expects he Brook-party have extend-tons to-day around the Benjae for the Legislature to meet draws

is there is no change in the position to forces. The guards are doubled one forces. The guards are double gut around the Baxter camp. base ball game played in Brooklyn

Was that between the amateur Flyawaye should be called on a serger through as yesterday. At the content to the both Kessler was the case of the service and the service of the service and the service of the service and the service of the s Coon the Ca, itoline groun s yesterday.

WHY THE PARK THEATRE CLOSED.

Three Weeks of "Love's Penance" to Empty Boxes-A Serious Loss for Mr. Stuart-Feebter's Troubles with a New Company The closed doors of the Park Theatre, 932 Broadway, yesterday bore a legend to the

effect that such persons as had purchased tickets to see Mr. Charles Fechter in "Love's Penance" could have their money returned by applying at the Twenty-second street entrance. Nevertheless the theatre was not in the hands of the Sheriff, as was at first reported. A single deputy sheriff was placed in charge by Mr. Wm. Stuart, the lessee, to protect the property while arrangements are being made to resume business. Some time ago it was understood that the theitre was to have been opened to the public with a play in which Mr. Dion Boucleault was to take the principal part, but a few days before the arrangements were perfected Mr. Stuart learned that he could not for unexplained reasons expect Boucleault's assistance. In this emergency Mr. Fechter offered his services, and they were at once accepted by Mr. Stuart. Three weeks ago the doors were thrown open with very meagre chances of a successful run for "Love's Fenance." The company had been fastily org nized and was composed of indif-ferent materials; moreover the actors had not become accusioned to each other, and having had but little time for rehearsal were hardly convers of with their parts.

lasting org nized and was composed of indifferent materials; moreover the actors had not become accusioned to each other, and having had but little time for rehearsal were hardly convers int with their parts.

Mr. Fechter united to his labors as leading player the duties of stage manager, and attempted both by precept and example to drill the company into shape. His efforts, however, were unavailing, and though he played his own part with his customary vivacity, "Love's Penance" proved very duil indeed. From the first night it was apparent that the speculation was a failure. The audience was hardly large enough to defray expenses, and the number of empty benches grew larger, until the money taken at the box office would scarcely pay for the lights. As for the slaries of the actors they were not paid at all, and before long Mr. Staart found himself a loser of upward of \$7,000. With his customary energy, however, he kept the house open, and produced the same play night after night, hopping against hope for an increased audience and a replenished exchapter. He might eventually have succeeded, but his efforts were summarily closed by internal disturbances in the theatre.

The company began to grow demoralized under the prolonged run of ill luck. They were anxious to get their money, and dou-tful of their chances of doing so, and their discomfort was enhanced by the strain, bedavior of Mr. Charles Fechter. This gentleman, always of an excitable temper, grew so morose under the trying orded of playing hight after night to empty benches, that it soon became dancerous to approach him. As stage manager he visited of revene and expense in the scale of the play from the galleries might be freated to a spectacle for which they had not bad, and each actor dreaders and a few days against the lead of the play from the galleries might be treated to a spectacle for which they had not bad, and each actor readers and a few days are, when Mr. Fox, the box, keeper, with an exhiberance of spridt hitsering from an exhibition of theim

JAY COOKE & CO.'S ASSETS.

Wall Street Brokers Buying Up Claims at

Twenty-five Cents on the Dollar.

The assets of Jay Cooke & Co. and the lividend for which creditors of the firm are anxiously booking steadily dwindle in the hands of the bankruptcy officials. No one supposed for a moment when the firm failed that the Christian bankers' assets would fall below seventy five per cent, of their liabilities. Some enthusiastic clients would have bought up claims on them then at a figure even higher. As soon it was well ascertained that Northern Pacific securities constituted the bulk of the assets public confidence fell twenty-five per cent, and even at that rate other securities were cent., and even at that rate other securities were deemed more desirable.

Within a few weeks certain brokers have been within a few weeks certain brokers have been extensively advertising to purchase claims on Jay Cooke & Co. Yesterday a Sun reporter visited Morgan. Holmes & Brooke, who, in addition to a trade in general securities, furnish the latest quotations for the claims against the bankrupt bankers.

"What are you offering for claims against Jay Cooke & Co.?" asked the reporter.

"Is your claim an open account or certificate of deposit?" inquired a member of the firm.

"Say a certificate of deposit," replied the reporter.

"Say a certificate of deposit," replied the reporter.

"Such claims we offer 25 per cent. for."

"Does not that seem rather small for a claim on Jay Cooke & Co.?"

"Well," said Mr. Holmes, "you see we are buying on order from another city. The bank-rupt proceedings have not progressed for lowerd a disc arge of the bankrupts yet, and there is no telling when a dividend can be paid. We are purchosing only a limited amount, and the price may fall again before we have filled our order."

"Is the price so fluctuating?" queried the reporter. Yes, if you call going down steadily fluctua-n. A week ago we offered 35 her cent, and

"Are Northern Pacific bonds and Jay Cooke's "Are Northern Facilite bonds and Jay Cooke's assets interchangeable terms?"
"Very nearly so," replied the broker with a smile. "Five millions of the bonds are the only considerable item of the assets. Even they have sirunk within a week, and the assignee says that he can thind within a million and a haif of the amount first stated. They have disappeared somewhere."
"Then you believe twenty-five per cent, a good price for certificates of deposit."
"Oh, the men who are buying probably know what they are about; but a small claim holder could not lose a great deal by selling at that figure, especially if the bonds continue to shrink."

THE STOCKION STREET DISASIER. A Contractor Found Crimically Responsible

and Locked in Raymond Street Jail.
The jury who have been investigating the cause of the Brooklyn Stockton street disaster, in which three men were kliffed and others badly wounded, at midnight last night returned a verdict that Moses Osborne. Thomas Burns and Thomas Ledwith came to their death by the falling of the building, by the sinking of the east stone wall of the building and the cutting away of the floor timbers and disconnecting them from the sill.

Mr. George B. Osborne, the contractor, was found to be criminally responsible for the death of the three men. Mr. John C. Brown, the owner, was censured for not having a connectent person to superintend the structure. The Police Department is advised to report daily the buildings being erected or reconstructed in the city. Mr. George B. Osborne was committed to Rayn ong street jai at 1 o'crock this morning in default of \$5.000 call. the cause of the Brooklyn Stockton street disas-

Ben Hogan, the Pugilist, Shot.

PITTSBURGH, May 7.—A special despatch to the Evening Chronicle from Petrolia City, Builer county Pa., says Ben Hogan, the puglist, was shot at that place about 1 c'clock this morning. Two unknown men has dispute in Hogan's house, when a woman mamed Miz Vic ven names interiered, and drew ar volver on one

NOAH DAVIS EXPLAINING.

THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE MAG. NATES OF COMMERCE.

The Judge's Apologies to Phelps, Dodge & Co.-Mayor Havemeyer on Albany Lects-lation-Wm. M. Evarts on Finance-Gen. Horace Porter's Detence of the Army.

Ripe oranges on their parent boughs, ooming roses, evergreens, singing birds, and plashing gold fishes were the ornaments of the Chamber of Commerce dinner last evening. The Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, of the National Temperance Society, presided, and wines and cigars were of good quality. The occasion was the hundred and sixth anniversary of the Chamber. Among the well known guests and members were Vice-President Wilson, Judge Brady, Noah

Among the well known guests and memoers were Vice President Wilson, Judge Brady, Noah Davis, Prof. Hitchcock, Commissioner Duncan, A. A. Low, Sen., Horace Porter, Whitelaw Reid, Wm. M. Evarts, and Mayor Havemeyer.

Mr. Dodge spoke of the Granger movement against railroads as disastrous to the interests of the country. In some States this organization had obtained the Dassage of laws which could not fail to destroy confidence in railroad interests. These laws were intended to take the management of the Iron highways from stockholders and directors, and place it in the hands of commissioners, who, without having any personal interest in the success and profits of the railroads were to regulate the rates of fare and freight. The result was that the owners of railroad stocks had been crowding the stock board for months past with those securities, selling them at what they would bring, until faith in their value was almost gone. Railroads had been built through sparsely settled districts, but the country was benefited by the expenditure, and should not enatch all profit from the men who had risked, and in many cases sunk their all in making avenues through the desert. [Applained] To the railroads were due the development of iron and coal regions, and the employment of many thousands of men, and to the unfair attacks on the railroad interests were I regly due the present starmation, and the fact that many thousands of men ered to the unfair attacks on the railroad interest were I regly due the present starmation, and the tact that many thousands of men ered out of work. Mr. Dodge spoke of the successful exercise of influence by the Chamber in reforming the revenue laws, in securing arolyration between merchants, and procuring the veto of the bill to issue more paper money.

Noah Davis Exposing Hinself.

NOAH DAVIS EXPOSING HIMSELF. Noah Davis exposing Himself.

Noah Davis replied to the toast, "The State of New York." Although his speech had been in type for several hours, he said he had had only trief opportunity for preparation. He spoke of duty it should be to prevent violations of law, interested largely in having such violations committed. The President of the Chamber had indirectly alluded to the case of his own house. It was an old saving by many lawyers to it hard cases make bad laws. That was true of the decisions of the courts, but in practical life hard cases make good laws, for they aroused the attention of the community to evil laws, and effected their repeal. The President's experience would not prove unfortunate if the seed by the blood taken from his veins. Denounced as he (Judge Davis) had been for saving that while the President's house had violated the

A POSY TOSSED TO THE JUDGE.

Mr. Dodge—As many of you perhaps understand, in the Exerning Post of last evening there was an allusion to this matter by Mr. George Bilss, and the insimultion that Judge Davis wrote that letter in view of the promise of compensation. It would hardly do justice to him to say here that directly or indirectly not one cent has ever been paid or offered to Judge Davis, and I know that he would scorn to receive it.

HAVEMEYER STILL DISSATISFIED. In response to the "City of New York," Mayor Bayemeyer spoke of legislation at Washington and Albany, from which commerce and trade had suffered, and of the city being treated as i

or another.

Prof. Hitchcock spoke to "The Veto." He would do the President the justice to believe that he found it very easy to do right. GEN. PORTER UNEXPECTEDLY CALLED.

Gen. Fourter unexpectedly called.

Gen. Horace Porter, who said he was not a thember of the army, kept the tables in laughter with a well-orepared impromptu speech. Of laws passed in Washington he said that they were like sausages—the more people knew how they were made, the less they liked them. The arduous duties of frontier life kept army officers too far aloof from business men to be understood by them. The army was called intemperate, but prominent leaders in the army had been first in prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors. The army was called irreligious, but the officers and their wives were the ploneers and devoted missionates of the plans. The army was said to be indifferent to the interests of commerce, when it had trod with weary feet from the Missouri to the Sacramento guarding the trains of merchants and miners.

The Hon. Erastus Brooks responded to "The Press," and the Hon. Isaac Bailey spoke to the toast of "Our wives and sweethearts."

A Movement in Canada to Control the Trade

of the West and South.
OTTAWA, Canada, May 7.—In Parliament last night the bill to incorporate the International Transportation Company, with a capital of \$5.00,000, was read a third time. This company proposes, with its capital and the commercial influence of the Western States, to utilize the St. Lawrence and its inland sees. It is said that the products moving to market from the upper lakes via the St. Lawrence through the posts of Montreal or Quebec, or from Montreal via the Richeleu to Burlington, and thence to the markets of New England, or to Boston or to Portland for shipment, would gain from ten to twenty days in time, and would cast from twenty-five to thirty per cent, less in weight and charges than by the Eric Canal, Albany, and New York; and that the incorts from England can be laid down in Chicago, via Montreal, cheaper. of \$5,000,000, was read a third time. This com

can be laid down in Chicago, via Montreal, cheaper.

The association is to establish regular lines of propellers between Montreal and all the important lake ethes, and organize a through line of freight cars between Montreal, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, &c., and from Montreal to the scaboard cities of New England and the maritime provinces, thus inaugurating, in connection with the regular line of steamships a system of cheap transportation from the interior to Europe, &c., and thus making the cotton and tobacco stored on the Onio or at St. Louis subservient to Montreal, as it now is to New York or Baltamore.

Page Louise Mackey.

Poor Louise Mackey. The jury examining into the circumstances attending the death of Louisa Mackey were much troubled early yesterday morning, and it was freely charged that several were under the influence of liquor. Only eight were in attendance at one o'clock. After nuth quareling two vertices were rendered; one that it was accidental drowing, and the other that there was space enough between the boat and the bridge for Miss Mackey to have fallen through. There was no censure of the ferry company. Mr. Mackey, Louise's father, proposes to sue the company.

The Police not at a Prize Fight. The Police not at a Prize Fight.

At I daybreak yesterday morning Patsey Maguire and Tomny Monaghan fought for \$200 at Fortice. Monaghan's seconds were Jack McKee and Tom Barrett. Jack Harrigan and Billy Layes were seconds to Maguire. James Peters was domine for Monaghan and Tom, Garly for Maguire. Bene d Kelly was inferce. Maguire was first in the ring. If them remains were tought to one hour and nine minutes, Monaghan was the victor. The police were not in stendance.

A WINE CELLAR EMPTIED.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1874.

The Sale by Auction of the St. James's Choicest Liquors.

The sale of the St. James Hotel stock of wines last night attracted a good number of purchasers for trade and for private use, and netted a sum which, though seemingly large, was yet small when compared with that which the cellurs must have cost.

The champagnes went for very moderate

prices, Mumm, Heldseick, Carte Blanche, Ste. prices, Mumm, Heidseick, Carte Blanche, Ste.
Marceaux, and even Veuve Cliquot selling for
little more in some cases than an equal quantity
of the fine light wines of the Rhine. Of the
clarets Chateau Margaux, Lafitte, Leoville, and
one or two other brands, all of the vintage of
1858, commanded fair prices, but Latour.
St. Julien, Smilien, and other kinds more
commonly known to the average American
wine drinker almost went begging. Only
a few bottles of fine M.deira were
sold. The finest two cottles of Blackburn's Old India brought \$2.30 cach; five quarts
of Montero, \$1 cach; three of Southside, \$1.10;
and five of ordinary table Madeira, \$1 each. The
sherries all soid low, Pedro, Domec brought 65
cents; Vino de Pasto, 83; Topuz Golden J. R.
O., 30; Yriartes, 1851, 85; and Amontifiado, 85,
All the ports brought small prices, even London
Dock going off slowly at 90 cents; 90 pints of
Sauterne sold at 25 cents; 27 querts of 8t. Marceaux at \$1.75; 36 quarts Lleb Frau Milen at
\$1.30; and many cases of American wines at low
figures, ranging from 25 cents for common Catawba and California white wines, to 65 for California port in quarts. Chateau Y que m brought
only \$1.50 a quart, but another lot ran up to
\$2.12, while Barz, e sold at 35, Graves at 75, Chatean Santerne at 75, and the mis-rable concetions known as "bitters," at prices ranging from
100 to 50 per cent, above cost.
About \$5,000 worth of wines, brandles, cordials, liqueurs, and bitters were sold. The sum
resilized was not more than \$1.500. Marceaux, and even Veuve Cliquot selling for

THE SOUTHERN DELUGE.

Effects of the Flood in Louisiann-Farms Submerged and the People Suffering.
NEW OLLEANS, May 7.—The Governor and Relief Committee receive letters daily from

the overflowed parishes, giving details of the condition of the inhabitants. Recent letters from Catahoula, Caldwell, Concordia, Franklin, Quachita, Rapides, and Tensas parishes show no by sickness. From the great mass of correspondence the tollowing is selected as showing substantially the purport of the whole:

Mr. Redditt, writing from Cuba, Ouachita

The country for miles around is submerged, and twelve farms are almost criticals peaks. parish, says:

GREAT SUFFERING IN ARKANSAS.

GREAT SUFFERING IN ARKANSAS.

MEMPHIS, Tenin, May 5.—S. Johnson, a planter from Charct county, Arkansas, who arrived here this morning, brings distressing accounts of the suffering among the laborers and their families in that visitally, many of whom, he says, have subsisted for several days upon care, see of cattle that have died of starvation or been drowned in the overflow. The cultarns complain of the action of the New Orleans Renef Committee in not sending supplies outside the State of Louisians; but this arises, doubtless, from the scarcity of the supplies and the great amount of destitution nearer New Orleans.

The Relief Committee have actively engaged in collecting supplies to redeve the immediate wants of these beople. Further trouble is ap-

MEMFILES. Tenn., May 5.—S. Johnson, a planter from these tenny. Arkansas, who arrived here the morning, brings distressing accounts of the suffering smong the laborers and their families in that vicinity, many of whom, he says have subsisted for several days uponeare, sees of cathe that have deal of starvation or been drowned in the overflow. The crizens complain of the action of the New Orieans Renef Committee in this crises, from the searcity of the supplies and the great amount of destinution nearer New Orieans.

The kellef Committee have actively engaged in collecting supplies to releve the immediate wants of these people. Further trouble is apprehended from the first in the St. Francis river.

SOUTH AMERICAN CIVILIZATION.

Railronds up the Andes and Steamboats Twelve Thousand Feet above the Sea.

Lieut Henry Clay Cochrane, U. S. M. C., before the American Geographical Society in Association Hall last evening entertained a large audience, from 8 o'clock to 10, with an imaginary tour with his hearers from New York in a steamer to Kingston, Jamaicas; then crossing the Isthmus, and spending the remainder of the evening in Peru; fetching up in Chill at about 10 o'clock. The hall was dark, except the light thrown upon the stereoption illustrations on the stare. The lecturer for ted out the South American railroads built by North American enterprise; railroads up the Andes compared with whose construction the Hoosa tunnel is a peretering. At one high holds, and a peretering at the control of the stare, the control of the stare. The heating the control of the stare is the control of the control o on the stage. The lecturer pot ted out the South American railroads built by North American enterprise; railroads up the Andes, compared with whose construction the Hoosac tunnel is a mere trule. At one high boolnt, such are the crookedness of the road and the extent of the view that seven locometives can be seen at once ascending the track, drawing cars built in New York and New Jersey. North American energy has also carried a steamboat up the Lake Titicaca. 12,000 feet above the sea. Peru with its two and a haif million population is traversed by rillroads, has gaslighted cities, and steam navigated waters; and all on the proceeds of manure! Did ever a nation stand on such a basis! said the lecturer.

He described in detail the first ascent of the Misti, a grand extinct volcano near the city of Arequipa, and illustrated with shocking vividness the details of a South American revolutionary butchery of the living and violent cremation in the public plaza; the askes of the dead being carried off by the hands of the lowest of the people and sprinkled as a seasoning on their buttered bread.

Railrond Huildings Burned in Huffalo.
BUFFALO, May 7.—This aftermon a spark from a passing becometive on the Fais strained at the New York central Rai road, between the canal and the lake, fired a wood shed of the New York Central road, descroying the same, with the temporary engine houses of the Canada Southern and Great Western Railroads.
During the height of the fire Win Golden, an engineer of the Great Western Railway, with Win. Bussee, a freman, and M. rain, a witchman, in her into the building, bearded Engine No. 17, which had seem up, and brought the same intrough the sheet of the out to the house.

The engineer was burned terribly, and the other two hadiv. Engine No. 17, also in the analying, but without steading, engine, &c., is an at \$20,000.

The Status of the Centennial Bill. WASHINGTON, May 7.- Much interest was mani fested throughout the proceedings of the House to-day on the Centennial Appropriation bill, a large number of

A Beauti'ul Rider Thrown by her Steed.

In the hurdle race at Barnum's Hippodrome yesterday afternoon, one of the horses geing at full speed fell just as he cleared the hurdle, and his rider, one of the most tearless of Barnum's horsewomen, we thrown beneath the body of her steed. After having been tendenly cared for at the dressing from for a tew minutes, she was driven around the ring in a chariot for the gratification of the 10,000 speed-lors, who, but for this seeming proof of her safety might have some nome under the in-pression that she had been killed.

A Merchani's Suicide.

Charles P. Gerrish, aged 41, senior partner of

Charles P. Gerrish, agod 41, senior partner of the firm of Jed Frye & Co., New York commission merchants, was tound rapidly stoking at 74 St. James place. Brooklyn, ye teroay moraling, and died soon afterward from the effects of the right. A finite and nonnering his desired one and mind by to contend with afterward from the effects or merperts. A note a nouncing his desire to me and in the hy to contend with dispondency to which he was a victim, was found o his table.

The Pastest Mile this Senson The Pastest MHe miss Season.

John Trout, the trainer and driver, drove the famous bay mare American Girl in her exercise yesterday on Prospect Park a mile in harness in 2:25%. This is ine fastest mile that has been trofted this seison. He sergeant, the trainer, drove Mr. Aden Goldsmin's bay mare Huntress on Prospect Park yesterday a mile in harness in 2:25%.

An Ex U. S. Marshall in Prison.

NASHVILLE, May 7.—Joseph H. Biackburn, ex U. S. Marshal of this district, was sentenced by Judge Trigg, in the U. S. District Court yesterday, so four and a half years of hard labor in the State prison, for the silinged crime of longing the signatures of the sureties on his official bond.

WASHINGTON. May 7. The Signal Office predicts for New England, the Middle States and the Lower Lage region, clear or partly cloudy weather and variable winds will prevail, with but saight charges of temperature and tailing barometer.

A Suicide to a Bath Tub.

MONTHEAL May 7.—Edward Bowle, a Montreal confectioner, cut his throat with a razor while in a tub this moraing. The cause of the act was depression of spirite from family and ether troubles.

SENATOR FOX AND MR. MORRISSEY. VOICE OF THE DEMOCRACY. The Tammany General Committee's Action on Mr. Morrissoy's Language-The Son-ator Demanding an Investigation.

The General Committee of Tammany

Hall met last evening, ex-Mayor Tieman pre-

THE PARTY'S MOST INFLUENTIAL MEMBERS IN COUNCIL.

Amasa Parker Exposing the Administration's Rottenness-Thomas F. Bayard's Appeal for Harmony and Earnest Work-Other Speeches by Influential Democrats.

the Hon. John Kelly. The Hon. John Morrissey was absent. The committee adopted resolu-More than five bundred Democrats from tions condemning the action of the Legislature in crowding through at the end of the session, all sections of the country attended the reunion of the Manhattan Club last evening. Among them were U. S. Senator Bayard of Delaunder the party lash, at the dictation of the United States Collector, District Attorney, and ware, ex-Congressman Thomas Fitch of Nevada, Governor McEnery of Louisiana, the other Federal officials, without the sanction of the Mayor or any reputable body of citizens, a Hon. J. W. Bradbury of Vermont, Senator Johnson, the Hon. Amasa J. Parker, ex-Senator bill taking from the Aldermen all voice in the appointment of Police and Park Commis-sioners, the sole purpose being to control Jas. L. Pierce, the Hon. Augustus Schell, Judge Brady, the Hon. Benjamin Wood, ex-Judge Spencer, the Hon. Robert B. Rooseveit, Col. the coming election through the appointment of corrupt and partisan inspectors of elections. Prederick A. Conkling, Police Commissioner Duryee, Fire Commissioner Hatch, Park Com-The resolution declared the measure corrupt in inception and wrong in theory, and set forth that the action of United States officials in

Spencer, the Hon. Robert B. Rooseveit, Col. Frederick A. Conkling, Police Commissioner Durveo, Fire Commissioner Hatch, Park Commissioner Williamson, Police Justice Kilbreth, Aldermen Cooper, McCafferty, and Ottendorfer, Manton Marble, and Assemblyman Blumenthal. At balf past inhe the Hon. Augustus Scheli called the meeting to order, and congratulated his fellow Democrats on the prospect of a change in the national Government. He thought that the result of the recent elections showed that there was a demand for the restoration of the party which always governed the country honestly and intelligently.

The Secretary of the Club havnig announced that letters had been received from Gov. Whyte of Maryland, Gov. Kemper of Virginia, Gov. Ingersol of Connecticut, Gov. Weston of New Hampshire, Gov. Allen of Ohio, ex-Govs. Thorp and Seymour, the Hon. Montgomery Blair, the Hon. George A. Pendleton, Senators Bogy of Missouri, Goldthwaite of Alabama, Hager of California, Thurman of Onio, and Stevenson of Kentucky and 220 others, the Hon. Amass J. Parker was introduced. He thought that a large majority of the people in this country were opposed to the present Administration. They were satisfied that so corrupt an Administration never existed. The result of the recent St te elections in New Hampshire and Vermont indicated a desire for a change of riders. All that was needed to carry the State at the next election and the country in 1815, was to harmonize all those who were opposed to Grant's Administration.

Senator Bayard of Delaware was present to meet Democrats fr m New York, and almost every State in the Union. The victor es in the elections in New Hampshire and Connecticut were no ordinary trumpiss. Those States were carried by majorities so emphatic that it cannot be said to have been caused to young differences. They were carried by majorities so emphatic that it cannot be said to have been caused to you differences. They were opposed to trant's Administra ion.

Senator Bayard of Delaware was present to meet be easied inception and wrong in theory, and set forth that the action of United States officials in forcing its passage, in connection with recent events at Washington as well as in New York and Boston, imperatively demands that united and decided action be taken to compel them to cease their attempts to control State politics and dictate legislative action for their own aggrandizement.

The applause with which the resolutions were received having subsided, the Hon, John Fox advanced to the middle aisle, where he had plenty of room, and delivered primself of a dignilled personal explanation. Said he:

I hold in my hand Tim Sux, the most influential and most widel -circulated journal of the country, which contains utterances regarding myself, attributed to another member of this General Committee, which are too foul and malicious to bear repetitie. It do not ask of the committee to investigate these allegations because I fear its effect upon my poin teal aspirations, for my constituents will take care of them. It is that the committee may pure itself that I ask them to notice these charges. A man who boasted to me that he dispensed the entire Democratic patronage of this city has sought opportunity to aspirations of the committee had sent two men to Alriany to watch me and keep me from stealing. I appeal to you, John Kelly. Have you authorized such a mission?

Mr. Kelly arose in his place and said that it was not the case as far as he knew.

Turning to the Treasurer of the committee, Mr. Fox asked, "Have you as Secretary paid any money for such a purpose?"

"Not one cent," was Mr. Donohue's reply.

"Then," continued Mr. Fox, "I still demand that the truth of these gross accusations be investigated. I have

"Not one cent," was Mr. Donohue's reply.

"Then," continued Mr. Fox, "I still demand that the
truth of these gross accusations be investigated. I have
enjoyed the bonors of the party with which I am affilia
a ed. I have twice represented that party in Congress,
on have often served it in this city. I was elected its
Schator has Joach and I challenge inquiry into my course
then and into my woule political course. If I have been
this food, muce less in any public position of trust. I
ask the committee signin to take such steps as will
purge itself and the Democratic party of such unworthy
material."

inateriat."

County Clerk Walsh moved that the accusations against Mr. Walsh and the disagreement of which they were the outgrowth be referred to the Committee on Organization for investigation.

of which they were the outgrowth be referred to the Committee on Organization for havestigation.

"That is what I want," said Mr. Fox, as Mr. Walsh took his seat.

Ex Justice Hogan opposed the motion. He took the ground that the General Committee has nothing whatever to do with the personal quarret of its memers. [Applause.] That lies wholly beyond its province. He had read the articles published in the newspapers, and while they might give rise to scandal to the oarty, still no vital issue was raised, and he could not possibly perceive what business it was of the committee. or of any person, to pry into such disagreeable episodes. As far as a member of the committee in good standing had seen litto make public accusations of fraud and felony against a fellow member, he felt inclined to inquire far enough to vindicate the enaracter of the gentleman assailed, if he desired it, or if any considerable number of the committee thought the source of the accusations sufficiently dignified to be worthy of investigation. The speaker felt, however, that the action of the accused in drazging the name of the dead into his slanderious accusations could not be too severely condemned.

Mr. Walsh modified his motion so as to direct the Committee on Organization to inquire into the accusations as far as they concerned the General Committee and the Democratic party. In that shape it passed with a few dissenting voices.

A British Government Inspector to Visit New York and lequire lote Erie's Affairs.

LONDON, May 7.—In the House of Commons to-day in reply to Mr. George Anderson, member for Glasgow, the Hon. Robert Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department. said that her majesty's Government desires the resumption of diplomatic relations with Mexico

and is ready to receive overture to that end, but none such have as yet been received.

Mr. Bourke also in reply to Sir Henry Wolff said that the present Government had not considered it their duty to take steps carry into execution the sixth clause of the Treaty of Washington.

In reply to an inquiry from Mr. Julian Goldsmid Str C. B. Adderly, President of the Board of trade, said that Mr. Tyler, a Government inspector attached to the Board of Trade, was going to America on two year's leave of absence to examine into the affairs of the Erie Raifroad, but the arrangement was a private one, of which the Government was not officially cogni-

zant.

Mr. Goldsmid gave notice that he would call the attention of the House to the subject.

The Victorious Serrano's Reception in Ma-drid-The Carlists at Durango. MADRID, May 7.—An enthusiastic recep-tion was tendered to Marshal Serrano on his

warrantable interference of the Federal authoritis.

The best people in the State, the taxpayers, were at the mercy of men of no property, and they needed relief.

The tovernor thought that what the country needed was capacity and integrity of purpose in its rulers. Unless that result was brought about the people would lose confidence in the principles of free government. They looked to the Democratic party to restore the oid-time doctrine of honesty and capacity.

"But," he aided, "all these things must be done within the party lines. No such mistake can be made as was made in 18:2. It is better to be defeated than to do what will bring to us equally sad consequences."

Addresses were delivered by the Hon. Thos Fitch of Nevada and Mr. J. W. Bradbury of Vermont, after which the company enjoyed a coliation. arrival here to-day. The streets were flied with spectators. Lines of troops were drawn up along the principal thoroughfares through which the victorious Marshal and staff passed. which the victorious Marshal and staff passed. The cortege was everywhere creeted with enthusiasm by the citizens. Triumphal arches were erected at various points along the route of the procession, and flags were displayed, bearing inscriptions in honor of the triumph of Serrano and the Republican armies in the recent battles. The Marshal and his staff were serenaded in the evening.

The Carlist troops are massed at Durango, thirteen miles southeast of biloso, where they occupy astrong position. The Republican troops are preparing to attack them. A desperate battle is believed to be imminent. Two Good Races on the Chickasaw Jockey Club's Course.

MEMPHIS, May 7.-To-day was the fourth of he races of the Chickasaw Jockey Club. More people ere in attendance than were everseen upon the course. The grand stand was filled with ladies. There was were in attendance trains were exceeded and ecourse. The grand stand was filled with ladies. There was hardly standing room for gentlemen. First Race—Mile and a half, a lages; club purse, \$200. Entries—Quirentensier, Limestone, E. Wun Adams, Surrey, and Capthurchinson. Limestone feet until near the famen, then Quartermaster came in with a russ and worder a short install. The others were not placed. Thine—Xide, Scott, The others were not placed. Thine—Xide, Scott, The others were not placed. Thine—Xide, Stampede, Win Jennings's Stein Friend, and A. B. Lewis & Co.'s Bessie Lee. The first unite was run in 1830, Jack Frost leading by one length. Entering the second in let the pace was made faster. Jack Frost from the famintained his lead until the finish, wantog the beat by a neck, Stampede second, Bessie Lee for lengths behind, Lepped by Signat Friend. Time, 3444; This wast a bost heat ever run ever the course, considering that the track is not fast. In the second neat Besse Lee went off with a run hand led for three quarters. Jack Frost them went to the front and passed the stand two lements shead of Stampede in 1574. Up the back stretch Jack Frost them went to the front and passed the stand two lements shead of the home stretch until the finish. From the head of the home stretch until the finish it was an exciting contest. Jack Frost hum went to the front and passed the stand two lengths about the head and the first passed for the finish that the carbon of the second of the home stretch until the finish it was an exciting contest. Jack Frost hum went to the front and passed the stand the first passed the stand the

THE IURE.

Yesterday's Tretting at Fleetwood.

THURSDAY, May 7.—Purse \$100, for horses that have never beaten 2:40, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in har

Highwaymen in Broadway. At 11 o'clock last night, as Mr. J. A. Talmage of 40 Broadway brother of the Rev. Mr. Talmage of Broadway and Prince street, he was knowed down by two men, who couly proceeded to roo him. The highwaymen escaped.

A Bowery Hat Store Burned.

The Rev. Wm. A. Sniveley, late rector of St. P. L. P. Church, Albany, is to begin his duties as rector riet of Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Sunday next.

A number of liberal Baptists of Brooklyn in

What Sir Lambton Lorraine Didn't Say.

London, May 7 .- Sir Lambton Lorraine. in a communication to the Pall Mall Gazette says: "The reported interview with myself, published in a New York paper, is fictitious. I never said that blood was thicker than water; that the people of England have a strong affection for their American cousins, and that it would give me great pleasure to receive a silver brick. Whatever may be my opinions, I am no admirer of those Englishmen who are given to fawning upon their American cousins at the expense of their own self-respect."

The Carlinia Hopeful. MADRID, May 7 .- Castelar has tendered his congratulations to Marshal Serrano on his success in the North of Spain, Replying to the congratulations of a provin-

cial deputation Marshal Serrano said that the Carlist movement was only shaken, not van-quished entirely. Don Carlos has issued a proclamation to his followers expressing confidence that his cause will eventually triumph.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The nomination of Gen. McCook to be Governor of Colorado was discussed by the Secale yesterday nearly three hours, and then recommitted to the Committee on Territories.

The Committee on Wavs and Means yesterday agrees to report a oil exempting from tax size worth of tobacco sold by a producer to a consumer. The committee still have under consideration a bit relative to the duty on wines. They do not contempiate any material siteration of the tariff during the present session.

JOTIINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. A. Laly's hat and cap store, at 220 Bowery, was burned last evening. The stock was vained at \$10,000, and the building at \$2,000. Mr. B. Tomai, frame in.muf-ciurer, is the second story, lost \$1,000; (5. Tannebaum, jeweiier, at 222 Bowery, lost \$500 oy water. "Cremation materials" is the latest device for attracting the custom of smokers. It is found on a sign in Grand street. The Aldermon passed an ordinance vesterday to compel the stemblost runers to procure because and to wear badges, so that travelless may be protect of from the operations of the swindlers who frequent the whaters. Detectives Folk and Corwin have received the

Gen. H. E. Davies, Jr., 149 Broadway, annunces that he is prepared to furnish officers and exiders of the army attending the army reunion at Harbourg next week with orders for transportation at educed rates.

educed rates.

Ex-Fire Commissioner James 8. Hennessy died on Wednesday night in his resultance, 117 was taghter in his resultance, 117 was taghter in his resultance of the firsh Eungardion Society, and a trustee and member of the Finance committee of the 11th Eungarats Savines Association. He was appointed Fire Commissioner in April, 1879.

Mayor Havemever yesterday appointed Willis Blac.stone, John P. Chandings, Thomas E. Tappan, and Sainth E. Shaw Court House Commissioners in the place of Thomas Count, Michael Nation, James H. in gersolt, and John J. Waish. The names of the appointed were sent to the Addrines a year sgo, but were not acted upon.

BOSS SHEPHERD'S DEFENCE.

THE RING NOT SO PROFLIGATE AS

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

Comparing their Prices for Pavement with those Paid in Other Ring-ridden Cities— The Average Theft Not Much Grontos than that in New York under Tweed. WASHINGTON, May 7 .- Boss Shepherd took

the stand again to-day in his own defence. The questions were prepared in advance, as were also the answers to them. His statement was a very ingenious one, and is undoubtedly the best that could be made for so bad a case. He did attempt to do more than justify himself, and in every instance where an unanswerable case had been made out against the Ring he contented himself with shifting the responsibility therefor from his own to the shoulders of his subordirom his own to the shoulders of his subordinates. The main points on which he exhausted himself were the sewerage tax, the prices paid for work, and the prices charged the United States for work done around Government property. He endeavored to show that the sewerage tax was not burdensome upon the people, and also that it was not unequally levied. In this ne signally failed. As has uniformly been the case, he

PROVED TOO MUCH.

this he signally failed. As has uniformly been the case, he

PROVED TOO MUCH.

For instance, he submitted statements which he had had prepared showing the relative value of the property in the different sewer sections into which the city is divided. The disingenuousness of these statements was apparent to all who have heard them read. He will be completely riddled to-morrow when cross-examined by the committee and counsel of the memorialists. The city of Georgetown is made one sewer section and Washington is divided into four. That section in which the real estace pool of the Ring is located is only assessed eleven mills on the square foot, yet by Shepherd's own statement the average value of the property is forty-two cents per square foot. In the Fifth District, which takes in eighteen-twentieths of the whole city of Washington, the average value of the property is twenty-five cents per foot, and yet it is assessed two cents per square foot. It further appeared that in the Second or Ring District \$2.000 only had heretofore been collected for sewers, while in the Fifth eight times that amount had been wrung from the people. In defence of

THE SYSTEM OF ARBITRARY PRICES
fixed by the board for all kinds of work. Shepherd read a list of prices which other cities I aid for work which he claimed averaged higher than those paid by the board. He confined himself to Eastern cities—New York. Boston, Philadelphia, and Baktmore. The prices paid in Boston and B. Lumore averaged decidedly less than the Ring prices here, while those of New York and Philadelphia were for certain classes of work somewhat higher. It is apparent, however, that this is no sort of a defence. A man arranged for poundering a whole community can avail nothing for himself by pleading that other communities are plundered also. If there has been one fact incontrovertibly established in this investization it is that contractors were willing to pay large bonuses to secure contracts at board prices. The celebrated case of De Golyer Scholer of the proven ov

A REGULAR TRADE WAS DONE IN CONTRACTS by the strikers in the employ of the board; that dead-beat newspaper proprietors like Mortagh of the Republican hawked them about like a second-hand de der does old clothes. In justification of the price charged against the United States for flag footwalks, the Boss produced copies of bills paid one or two contractors in 1859 and 1850; but only one of these, M. G. Emery, was paid within twenty-five per cent. the price the board has received for this class of work. Emery is notorious as a dishone-t contractor, and was in the conspiracy to let fat contractor, and was in the conspiracy to let fat contractor, and was in the conspiracy to let fat contractor, and was in the conspiracy to let fat contractor, and was in the conspiracy to let fat contracts to the Metropolis Paving Company in 1853, and received his whack in the stock of that company, which paid him \$10,000 in dividends without a cent invested. In very other instance the bills submitted to-day by the Boss showed that the prices paid were from fifty to twenty-five per cent less than those charged against Uncle Sam by the Ring. The greater portion of the day was consumed in taking the direct testimony of Shepberd. Judge Thurman had a few moments only to cross-examine him, but in that time he succeeded in showing that

succeeded in showing that

THE DEBT OF THE DISTRICT

is over \$18,000,000, according to the data furnished by Shepherd in his answer to the committee at the outset of the investigation. The Boss claimed that from the figures he had given as showing the assets of the Board of Public Works some \$5,500,000 should be deducted; but Judge Thurman dissected them also, and compelled him to admit that, with the exception of about \$180,000, this \$4,500,000 was really habilities of the District, and that it should be added to rather than subtracted from the \$18,000,000.

A statement of the sums of money paid to the various Ring newspapers during the last three years was called for some time since by Judge Jewett. It was produced to-day by Judge Wilson, and shows what a profitable thing it has been to be a Ring organist here. The following are the sums paid for advertising from June 1, 1874;

are the sums paid for advertising from June 1, 1871, to April 1, 1874:

to the Sew Sailon I Fra.
To the Commbian dead,
To the Washington Anzelger.
To the Grand Army Journal.
To the George town Courier.
To the Critic.
To the Fablic Voice (dead)
To the Sainday Chronoste.
To the Sainday Gazette.
To the Sainday Gazette.
To the Sunday Herald.
To the Sunday Times. 3,020 15 10,445 50 2,734 64 2,454 65 3,669 05 42 00 5,261 60 2,144 64 2,553 87 4,265 20 1,319 10

\$180,417 39 Total..... Duellists Indicted. NEW ORLEANS, May 7.-Wood and Bachemin, principals in the recent duel near Bay St. Louis, tave been indicted by the Grand Jury of Hancock county, Mississippi

The Tiger Stirred Up Again. The faro game at Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue was pulled last might by the I wenty-second street police on a warrant from the Yorkville Police Court. CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

John D. Stevenson, a nephew of Gov. Brown of lennessee, was snot and killed by John W. Carler, about eleven unies east of Nasiville yesterd.y. Stevenson is said to have been deranged.

son is said to have been deranged.

The trial in the General Sessions yesterday of H.F. Downs for alleged embezzlements from H.E. Pickerts & Co., resulted in a disagreement of the jury. Subsequentily the prisoner was released on \$2,000 ball. George Ott. of 82 Ridge street, attempted to commit suited last in glit by taking nurrise said. His polate, tongue, and rums were severely burned, and his teeth nearly disasted. He was discovered in time, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital. LOSSES BY FIRE.

The round-house of the Toledo, Wabash, and Western Rairoad in Springfield, III. Loss, \$25,000.

On Wednesday a fire in Midland, Mich., destroyed eight outlithes, all occupied as places of business. Loss about \$25,000.

ness. Loss about \$25,000.

Charles Cooper's soap factory on River street, Cambrideeport, Mass, was burned yesterday morning. Loss, \$4,000, insurance, \$2,000.

The saw and grist mill of Messrs, Schofield & Co., at Newport, Washington county, Minn. Loss about \$12,000, partially covered by insurance.

The saw mill and lumber yard of Engleston, Hazelon & Co., in Clyde, Mich., was burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$30,000; insurance is \$28,000.

The large wooden building owned by Mrs. Garret Nagle and occupied by John Ca's, carpenter and buildier, and other mechanics, in Chelses street, Bunker Hill District, Rosion, was burned yesterday. Loss \$10,000, partly insured.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Hartford Club beat the Baltimores yesterday, 22 to 2. The Athletics defeated the Philadelphiana yesterday, 7 to 1. Schmidt, the murderer of O'Brien, was yester-day a menced in Quebec to be hanged on the 25th of June next. A posse of State constables vesterday visited eighteen of the principal Schenes over showns in Worcester, Mass., and seized about 100 kegs. Miss Betsey Brown was killed at the Bailard-vale station on the Boston and Vaine Railroad, yester-day, while attempting to cross in front of a moving treight train.

A small barn, belonging to G. W. Johnson's wood vard on High street, Providence, R. L. burned had night, in the oft was found the charred body of a man, supposed to be theeler C. Cummings, a former employee, who was put up there drunk to sleep carry in he evening.

the evening.

The jury in the case of Snyder against the Mutual Lite Insurance Company, on trial in Philadelpina, returned a verdect for the pianniff yesterian. The verdect is: For the white, Anna Sayaer, \$10,000; for the son, Lewis M. Snyder, \$10,000 and \$11,500, the amount of the policies, with one year's interest.

The consolidation of the St. Louis, from Mountain, and Cairo and Failon and cairo and Failon and sale as near effect education, and Cairo and Failon and cairo and Failon and cairo and Friend and the consolidated company are: Inomas Alem. Frest, dent; if, G. Marquand, of New York, Vice President; b. W. McWil Lams of New York, Traines Alem. Frest, dent; if, G. Marquand, of New York, the are tyle. D. Barlow Secretary; Thomas McKisses, General Superintendent, The road with herafter be known as the St. Louis, from Mountain, and Southern Kairsay. The old stors and oid bonds with be called in and cancelled, and the stors and oid bonds with be called in and cancelled, and the stors and oid bonds with be called in and cancelled, and